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## SAFETY AIRCRAFT FLIGHT EQUIPMENT

## BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

## Field of the Invention

The present invention is a computerized security system used to maintain the safe operation of aircraft. This computer system utilizes and interconnects to conventional systems and equipment to track aircraft, providing an Anti-Crash System with built in anti-tampering functions. If the flight is interrupted, the Anti-Crash System further comprises a means to remotely control the aircraft and to detect and avoid aircraft, buildings and geographics.

In the wake of the terrorist events occurring in the United States on September 11, 2001, our government, the airlines, other institutions, both nationally and abroad, and the traveling public recognize the need for a security system to ensure the safety of air travel. Conventionally, aircraft are tracked by means of radar or other signals emitted from the aircraft to receivers at airports, air traffic control centers, and military bases. On September 11, 2001, the signal was tampered with by human intervention, and the planes were lost until the moments of impact with the Twin Towers, the Pentagon and the field in Pennsylvania. Therefore, an onboard Anti-Crash System that provides an On-Demand-monitoring device is needed to constantly track the position of the aircraft during flight.

On September 11, 2001, if the air control centers had been able to take control of the planes remotely or had an Anti-Crash System installed onboard the aircraft, the controllers could have steered the planes away from the Pentagon, the Twin Towers, and could have avoided the field crash in Pennsylvania.

During normal operation, a pilot is charged with setting the controls according to the filed flight plan before departure. The pilot is to maintain the course of the flight plan and only to deviate under the direction of the air traffic controllers. Under certain circumstances, the flight plan is deviated due to traffic or